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Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, January 27:

Week ended January 25.

Four bills of health were granted to vessels clearing for United States ports.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported within this district during the past week, nor any of a contagious nature.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, January 21:

Week ended January 18.

Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States and their dependencies. Two vessels were fumigated before departure, viz: The Cuban steamship *Julia* bound for San Juan, Porto Rico, and the American schooner *Frances C. Tunnell* bound for Tampa.

The case of yellow fever reported January 14 died January 16 and the autopsy confirmed the clinical diagnosis.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Summary for month of December, 1907—Smallpox and yellow fever—Fumigation of vessels—Vaccinations.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, January 13:

During the month of December there were 298 deaths in Guayaquil in a population of 70,000. There were 3 deaths from yellow fever and 8 from smallpox.

Ten vessels were fumigated during the month, 15 persons were vaccinated, and 23 immune certificates were issued.

There are 12 or 15 cases of yellow fever in the city at present, possibly more.

EGYPT.

Pilgrimage to Mekka declared cholera-infected—Measures adopted to prevent introduction of cholera into Egypt.

The following information is taken from the bulletin of the *Conseil sanitaire, maritime, et quarantenaire*, Cairo, under date of January 10:

The pilgrimage to Mekka having been declared cholera infected, the government of Egypt has ordered measures to be taken to prevent the introduction of the disease by pilgrims landing on the coast of Egypt from Arab coasting vessels. These measures include the patrolling of the banks of the canal from Port Said to Kosseir by detachments of cyclists, camel guards, and infantry, and the establishment of infantry posts. The south coast of the Gulf of Suez and the Red Sea will also be protected by strong patrols of the camel guard. All the steam vessels of the service will cooperate with this service of surveillance when needed. Pilgrim vessels will be followed by steam launches furnished by the canal company and manned by coast guards to prevent attempts of pilgrims to leave the vessels